

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the present application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remains under examination in the application are presented below. The claims are presented in ascending order and each includes one status identifier. Those claims not cancelled or withdrawn but amended by the current amendment utilize the following notations for amendment: 1. deleted matter is shown by strikethrough; and 2. added matter is shown by underlining.

1-8 (Canceled)

9. (New) An assembly comprising: a biomedical electrode, a cable, and a resilient snap-on fastening means to fasten said electrode to said cable, said fastening means comprising a male element and a female element, said female element having a cavity adapted to surround said male element, wherein the male element has an orifice and the female element has a protuberance, the protuberance being shaped so as to be housed in said orifice.

10. (New) The assembly as claimed in claim 9, wherein the male element is fastened to the electrode and the female element is fastened to the cable.

11. (New) The assembly as claimed in claim 9, wherein the male element comprises a first portion of substantially frustoconical shape, located on a side facing the female element, which first portion is placed on a second portion of substantially frustoconical shape, which is a reverse of that of the first portion.

12. (New) The assembly as claimed in claim 11, wherein, relative to a principal vertical axis of the male element, an angle made by a side wall of the first portion is less than an angle made by a side wall of the second portion.

13. (New) The assembly as claimed in claim 12, wherein the angle made by the side wall of the first portion lies between  $5^{\circ}$  and  $15^{\circ}$  and the angle made by the side wall of the second portion lies between  $30^{\circ}$  and  $50^{\circ}$ .

14. (New) The assembly as claimed in claim 13, wherein the angle made by the side wall of the first portion is approximately equal to  $8^{\circ}$  and the angle made by the side wall of the second portion is approximately equal to  $40^{\circ}$ .

15. (New) A biomedical electrode comprising:

a male fastening element comprising an orifice, the male fastening element adapted to be received by a female fastening element comprising a cavity, the orifice adapted to house a protuberance of the female fastening element.

16. (New) The biomedical electrode as claimed in claim 15, wherein the male element comprises a first portion of substantially frustoconical shape, the first portion arranged on a second portion of substantially frustoconical shape a reverse of the first portion.

17. (New) The biomedical electrode as claimed in claim 16, wherein, relative to a principal vertical axis of the male element, an angle made by a side wall of the first portion is less than an angle made by a side wall of the second portion.

18. (New) The biomedical electrode as claimed in claim 17, wherein the angle made by the side wall of the first portion lies between  $5^{\circ}$  and  $15^{\circ}$  and the angle made by the side wall of the second portion lies between  $30^{\circ}$  and  $50^{\circ}$ .

19. (New) The biomedical electrode as claimed in claim 18, wherein the angle made by the side wall of the first portion is approximately equal to  $8^{\circ}$  and the angle made by the side wall of the second portion is approximately equal to  $40^{\circ}$ .

20. (New) A cable for a biomedical electrode comprising:

a resilient female fastening element comprising a cavity and a protuberance, the cavity adapted to surround a male fastening element and the protuberance adapted to be housed in an orifice of the male fastening element.

21. (New) The cable as claimed in claim 20, wherein the cavity comprises a substantially frustoconical shape, the protuberance extending therein, and an inwardly angled integral snap ring portion, the snap ring portion adapted to engage the male fastening element.

22. (New) The cable as claimed in claim 21, wherein, relative to a principal vertical axis of the protuberance, an angle made by an interior side wall of the cavity is less than an angle made by the inwardly angled integral snap ring portion.